"DOCTOR" LAWRENCE TALKS ON THE DISS DEBAR CASE AND TELLS HIS OWN SORROWS. n audience of about 175, among whom were many rualists, gathered last night in Miner's People's

tre in the Bowery to hear Dr. Lawrence discourse the Diss Debar case and exhibit spirit pictures The lecture was long and rambling, and consisted essentially of a defence of himself and his son, with a doron separate tirades against the press of this city.

The great question, he said, was this: "Is a man insane because he has investigated and found out things unknown by the rest of the world?" He compared Mr. Marsh to Democritus, "whom the Howes and Hummels, the Randolphs and the reporters and the public press of that day resolved to investigate," and told of the triumphant vindication of the ancient sage. He bitterly attacked the press for its alleged misrepresentation and persecution of himself and his

My son Frank," said he, " has never read a Spiritualist book nor attended a seance. He bolongs to the Unitarian Church, and is a particular admirer of Robert Ingersoil and that class of writers. When he becomes a man he is going to investigate all religious and make his choice. He did not meet Mr. Marsh until six months after the transfer of the property. He is pining, and has a cough, and if he is not vindicated by the press he will live but a few weeks. He wants me to go to Japan with him.* The doctor went on to tell of his introduction to Madame Ann O'Della, and related a conversation with an associate of Henry George, who told him that George and Mo-Glynn were Spiritualists. McGlynn's statement in a speech that "there are unseen intelligences all around proved him a believer. " It is said that the alleged spirit paintings by Raphael are daubs," he continued. but what sort of a picture could any living artist make if he had only half a minute to do it in? That's the point." He drew a moving picture of his experi-ence in the Tombs, and flourished in the dark an alleged diploma attesting his graduation from the Hygelo-Therapeutic Medical College of New-York Then came the spook pictures. A couple of wooden Then came the spook pictures. A couple of wooden Exyptians were vouched for as the president of Ignetus Donnelly's Atlantis and his chief warrfor; Storm-King, a Rocky Mountain Indian, eight feet high and 400 pounds in weight, who flourished 300 years ago, was shown; then came Adam and Eve, "infants a week old, who didn't have sense enough to dress themselves"; a state with messages in twelve languages; Joe Jefferson and his spirit wife; Mrs. Lincoln, with a red-haired ghost of the President standing behind her, and many other marvels, among them shakespeare, "whose plays were really written by a medium."

ACTORS, MANAGERS AND PLAYS.

Louis James and Mario Wainwright will close their season at the Academy of Music the week of May This attraction will also finish the first season of as a combination house. During June and July the big theatre will be generally overhauled and altered, reopening the last week in August with Donman Thempson in the "Old Homestead," which is booked for the

The Emma Abbott Opera Company will arrive here to day after an absence of thirty-five weeks, during which they have visited all the leading cities, and given twenty-seven different operas and 272 performances. The next Abbott season will open in Chicago on September 17, and Bizet's "Pearl Fishers," Thomas's "Esmeralda," and David's "Lalla Rookh" will be added to the repertory.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" will, it seems, never cease to be attractive in dramatic form. A grand revival is to be one of the features of next season. Clay Greene has prepared a new version, in which all the "front scenes" have been dispensed with, and each act will be played in a single set. W. W. Randall will be the principal manager.

Gustav Hinrichs, formerly musical director of the National Opera Company, has organized the New American Opera Company, to carry on in the same artistic spiris the production of operas in English as was shown in the National Opera. The new company, of which he is proprietor and director, will be at the Grand Opera House, Philadelphia, for the summer months, with the following principal artists: Sopranos, Louise Natalle, Charlotte Walker, Helen Dingeon, and Adela Varena; contraltes, Clara Poole, Lizzie McNichol and Carrie Morse; tenors, Charles Bassett and William Castle; baritones and bassos Aloneo Stoddard, William H. Lee, Frank Vetta and Ed ward Knight

Miss Pauline Hall is suffering from an attack of gastric fever, and will probably be unable to begin her engage-ment with the Carleton Opera Company as soon as had

"The Crystal Slipper," or "Prince Prelliwetz and Little Cindereila," will be produced at the Chicago Opera House on June 12. The piece is a spectacular extrava-ganta, written by Alfred Thompson and Harry B. Smith. The entire costumes, scenery, ballets and effects have been arranged and invented by Alfred Thompson. Among the people engaged for the production are Robert Graham, Edwin Foy, Tom Martin, Little Tich, Erness Tarleton, Thomas W. Reilly, Ida Mulle, May A. Yohe, Joseph Thomas W. Reilly, Ida Mulle, May A. Yohe, Jessie Villers, Issae Filkins, Harry Allen and Elma Delaro. This will be the principal feature in Chicago theatricals this

"A Possible Case" has three more weeks at the Madison Square Theatre, where it will be followed by Richard

The benefit for the widow and children of Albert S. Phillips will be given at the Fifth Avenue Theatre next Thursday afternoon, when a number of prominent people

William Gillette will present at the Madison Square Theatre, for a term of three months, several of his own plays, beginning early in August, with a light comedy, "A Legal Wreck," which will be followed in September with a revival of "Held by the Enemy." During the nonth of October an entirely new military comedy, entitled A Confederate Casualty," will receive its first presentation. "A Legal Wreck," which is an entirely original comedy, with the scenes laid in and around Boston, will also have a touch of pathos run through the story. The character of the play and the scenes will be entirely

Herrmann, the magician, will, this summer, make thirteen weeks' tour of the Pacific Coast and Mexico under the management of M. B. Leavita

WHIMS AND ODDITIES.

Miranda, if the young man chews coffee to the extent Is it all day with a chess player when both knights

Central Park contains some of the largest pansies in the world. They are of the Chim variety.
On rainy days the boots of a man coming from New

Jersey make him look as if he " wants the earth" ! mercially considered John L. Sullivan has become

A pool-player, like a thief in the crowd, aims for the

If you find your grocer giving you short weight for your money, give him a long wait for his.

An enterprising manufacturer advertises a gun that carries so well as to do away with the necessity

A reckless man in a shooting party always insumes some game. He makes his friends quali anyway.

An auctioneer's epitaph—" Gone."

A washerwoman is a cruel creature. She daily wrings men's bosoms.

A prisoner who was charged with disorderly conduct

by his fellow-tenunts said the night was so sultry he felt he must raise a " bit of a breeze" with his wife. This Hudson River tunnel promises to become one of the biggest bores in the world.

Two members of a Brooklyn church were recently

caught kissing each other on a street corner after choir rehearsal. These delightful practices don's generally re-cheir rehearsel.

In the recent advocacy by a newspaper proprietor of a popular Presidential candidate there is something sugre-cheir rehearsal.

estive of the pulpit and De-pew.

The reported reduction of poll-tax ought to be good news to the barbers.

Ether might properly be put in the list of great com-

A BOSTON AUNT. Arlo Bates in The Providence Journal.

Arlo Bates in The Providence Journal.

An amusing story comes from one of the clubs here; a club which adorns the sacred slopes of Beacon Hill. Mr. A., siscion of an old house, has noble pretensions but limited finances, and has his eyes fixed longingly upon the coffers of a maiden aunt, who has a good deal of money and far more brains than some of the younger members of his family. The youth has gambled heavily, and at last get himself into a state of financial chaos, where he had nothing left but absolute repudiation of his "debts of honor" or suicide, unless his aunt would play the role of fairy godmother, as she had done before. In desperation he applied to her, of course without specifying the nature of the transactions which had left him so heavily involved. The old lady was too shrewd, however, not to know.

"Been gambling ch!" she said. "Well, I've paid your gambling debts before and I can again, I suppose; but this time I'll make a condition."

With some trepidation the nephew inquired what the condition was.

"You need a wife to keep you straight," his sunt

with some trepidation the nephew inquired what the condition was.

"You need a wife to keep you straight," his sunt answered, with a wicked gleam in her eye. "Now, you've had every opportunity to choose a good wife and you haven't done it. Now, none of the girls in our set would take you for a gift, even with my money thrown in. So I've selected a wife for you. She's good and plous, and healthy—sure to outlive you—and not bad looking. She's old enough to take care of you and herself, too, and if you'll marry her, I'll do something handsome for you.

"Who is she !" the young man demanded.

"She's my nurse just at present, but I can get another if you can't spare her."

"Oh, I can spare her perfectly well, aunt; and I could never think of taking her away from you."

The end of all the talk was that the young man did actually agree to marry a woman who was said to be forty, and his aunt's hired nurse, if his debts could be paid and he guaranteed an income of \$6,000 annually.

And what he got by it was that his aunt invited

And what he got by it was that his aunt invited cousin, his rival in the race for the old lady's riune, to dinner and told him the story, adding that is had simply made the proposal as a test, and that

she should refuse to receive at her house a man who would marry a servant for money. The affair is still unsettled so far as the gambling debts go, and it can hardly be held that it presents the aunt in an amiable light.

THE GOSSIP OF THE HOUR.

A Republican editor who has been looking over New-York politics as they relate to the National contest is Charles Emory Smith, of "The Philadelphia Press." A more reticent man it would be difficult to picture than was Mr. Smith when he was asked about the situation the other day. He was simply tongue-tied. When the inquiry was made of him if it was true, as reported, that Sherman will have the Pennsylvania delegation, or a large portion of it, he replied with charming innocease: "Do they say it will be for Sherman? Mr. Smith expected to be one of the delegates-nt-large from Ponnsylvania, but somehow his name did not get on the list at Harrisburg and this may ac-count for his Sphinz-like condition. Hesides, he can talk through his own paper daily.

Nathaniel Paige, of Washington, is always full of the gossip of the hour when he comes over to New-York Chatting recently he said: "The selection of Melville W. Fuller as Chief Justice confirms the report that the Administration has designs on Illinois. The pres-ent reorganization of the Supreme Bench with a younger man like Fuller at its head, who can co-operate with Strong, Hunt and Matthews, is a good move. Miller, Field and Bradley are all of the age to refire during another Administration. That fact, it seems to me, ought to nerve the Republicans of the country to make their best fight this fall. It is an important consideration in the contest.

Ex-Congressman John H. Camp, of Lyons, New York, is a slight and wiry man, with active move-ments and an active brain. He is regarded as one of the shrewd Republican leaders in his section. He comes frequently to New-York, and while here the other day was asked about the prevailing sentiment in politics in his region. Said he: "There is a very deep and very earnest feeling among our people in favor of Chauncey M. Depew. I have been surprised at its depth and earnestness. It extends very generally over Central New-York, and one of the remarkable things about it is that the farmers are enthusiastic for him and would like to see him become a candidate. I think the feeling in his favor arises largely from the fact that it is believed that he can carry New-York State. This reason accounts for the public sentiment. Of course, the opinions of other States may entirely of course, the opinions of other states may entirely change their opinion of Mr. Depew's strength as a Presidential candidate before the whole country. We have yet to hear what the States in the Northwest have to say about his candidacy. If Mr. Blaine had not written his letter of withdrawal. I think everybody would have been for Blaine, and if it were known now that he would accept it, there would be a very large proportion of the Republican voters favorable to his nomination."

ANOTHER DRY SUNDAY IN JERSEY. LIQUOR DEALERS WATCHING ONE ANOTHER-PUBL

ING IT FAR IN NEWARK. Yesterday, the second Sunday under the new liquor in New-Jersey was just as dry as the first one. The rum shops were all closed in Jersey City, with possibly a dozen exceptions, and there was a particularly noticeable absence of drunken men in the streets. The law is being strictly obeyed by the fiquor dealers themselves, and they act as spies upon each other. Only two arrests were made in the morning, and in each case the "tip" was given to the police by liquor dealers. Early in the morning word was sent by one of the fraternity that the side door of Michael Duffy's place at Grand and Barrow sts., was open and liquor was being sold. Policeman Darragh was sent up without his uniform, and waiting for an opportunity, walked into the bar-room with a party of two or three. He placed the barkeeper under arrest and then permitted him to go up stairs to change his coat. That was the last the policeman saw of the bartender, as he made his escape through a rear door. He will probably be recaptured to day.

Michael O'Grady, an ex-frecholder, who keeps a rum-

shop at Bay and Grove sis., noticed a number of men going in and out through the side-door of ex-Public Works Commissioner Reynolds's place on the opposite corner and told the police. Henry Thompson, Rey-nolds's barkeeper was arrested and locked up until midnight, when Justice Weed admitted him to ball. manight, when Justice weed admitted him to be several other arcests were made throughout the city, but nearly all of them were proprietors of low groggeries. Reynolds and Duffy are members of the Liquor Dealers' Association, and action will be taken upon their cases at a meeting of the association to-

upon their cases at a meeting of the association tomorrow.

It is said that the association intends adopting
extreme measure to coerce non-members to join the
organization. /nong other plans it is proposed to
demand from the Democratic Board of Aldermen that
no licouse be granted under the new lew unless the
application for it is indorsed by five members of the
association. As the organization wields a powerful
influence in politics it is probable that the Aldermen
will not dare to refuse compliance with the demand.
To all appearances every fluor-shop in Newark was
closed yesterday. The Law and Order Association
had announced its purpose to enforce the law against
all traffic prohibited by the statute, and as a result
many druggists refused to sell sods-water, some confectioners closed and many olgar shops ceased business.
The outlying parks, which are usually crowded, were
shut, there being no business. A strict watch was
kept by agents of the Law and Order Association and
complaints will be made to-day of violations of the
law.

NEWS OF MANY DISASTERS AT SEA.

brought by incoming vessels yesterday. The steam-ship France, from London, passed a vessel bottom up, supposed to be a schooner, on May 8 in latitude 41 degrees 17 minutes north, longitude 50 degrees 33 minutes west. The steamship Finance, Captain E. C. Baker, from Santos and intermediate ports, brought as passengers Captain Lavender and five men con-stituting the crew of the schooner Alice Montgomery, which left Norfolk on March 5 for Providence and foundered in the blizzard of March 12 off Long Island. The men were taken off by the bark Guy C. Goss and

were landed at Pernambuco.

The steamship Newport, from Aspinwall, during a dense fog on May 12, in latitude 35 degrees 5 minu dense fog on May 12, in latitude 35 degrees 5 minutes, longitude 74 degrees 5 minutes, was run into by the schooner Carrie E. Allen, from Boston for Norfolk. The schooner struck the steamship on the starboard side abait the bridge, and her jibboom raked the Newport's hurricane deck from the bridge to the afterhouse, carrying away the forward house, the rail and stanchions. No one was injured. The schooner had her jibboom carried away, but apparently received no other damage. At the time of the collision the cook of the schooner jumped on board the Newport and was brought to this port.

The bark Golden Sheaf, from Montevideo, in latitude 24 degrees 31 minutes, longitude 64 degrees 53 minutes. on April 27, passed an abandoned bark, apparently of Italian build, with only her mizzenmast standing.

MAY VISITORS AT NEWPORT.

Newport, May 13 (Special).-Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kruse, of Cincinnati; A. W. Henderson, of Baltimore; A. S. Perkins and E. S. Brown, of Boston; Mrs. A. E. Tilden, Miss L. Prisson, P. H. Gerrie and C. P. Ayers, of New-York, and Lieutenants Niles, Houston, Richmond, Crocker, Rooney, Wall, Barrett and Davenport, of the Navy, are at the Perry House. Frederick Sheldon of New-York, has arrived at his cottage in Narra-ganset-ave., and Mrs. C. N. Beach, of Hartford, is at her cottage in Kay-st. William Post, of New-York, is at the Hartman. Charles Meicher, Charles B. Best-wick, Mrs. J. A. Roger and C. A. Richards, of New-York, are at the Aquidneck.

NOTICES FROM THE PULPIT.

From The Chicago Times.

It is Sunday morning and you think you will go to church. The suggestion is put into execution. The object of this resolution is to hear a good sermon, or, if not essentially good, to be entertained. Having selected the church which you will attend, you present yourself to one of the gentiemant ushers, who seats you. The morning lesson is read, divine assistance invoked, and the choir adds to the interest. You are now ready for the sermon, but the pulpiteer healtaies and then announces.

Sunday-school will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock. At 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Young men's prayer-menting Tursday evening at a quarter to 7. At a quarter to 7.

The ladies of the church will meet in the parlors of the church next Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. (Here follows an exhurtation in behalf of the social, which is meritorious, of course.)

A morning collection will be taken up for the benefit (here the benefit is named) in addition to the regular collection.

benefit (here the benefit is named) in addition to the regular collection.

The synod of the church will meet in this house on Tuceday and Wednesday. (Here you get a history of this synod, and its object.)

Several other notices are read, and the minister, tired out, gives out his text and delivers his sermon. Those motices are of interest to the communicant, of course. But to the stranger who is within the gates they are of no concern, and he is tired out by the time the sermon is presented. Besides, in this progressive age, it is not fair to make a bulletin-board of the good man who is employed to devise plans whereby the soul may be saved.

HARD WORK TO FIND BOTTOM.

From The NewLondon (Conn.) Day.

The bridge builders got to work yesterday to drive splies down to hard nan over at East New-London, where the bridge is to span the Thames, but did not strike it, and will try again. They put a splie down 113 feet, but it was then going through the mud. Two splies were riveted together, making a shaft 112 feet in length. This was driven with a steam hammer to within a foot of the surface of the water. It is expected that 130 feet will be the depth necessary to go down to get into hard bottom in the centre of the channel where the central pier will be located.

. THE PENCE CHOP SUFFERS.

From The Albany Journal.

A Stanton Hill, Greene County, correspondent of "The Journal" writes:
The past few days have melted the snow banks somewhat. Some few people have shovelled the drifts from their gardens. One or two who are competent to judge think that by the middle of June there will be a fair crop of pumps in sight and only about one-third crop of fences—what few there were in the fall have been bally winter killed.

POPULAR OBSERVATIONS.

KEEP POLITICS OUT OF THE CONFERENCE. METHODISTS AND THIRD-PARTY PROHIBITION-ISTS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Will you allow me to ask through your paper if the General Conference now in session in this city authorizes or indorses the Prohibition meeting to be held in the Opera House on Monday evening next? Circulars, I notice, were distributed at the doors of the Opera House this week announcing such a meeting. It would seem to an outsider as though the Church were indorsing this political party. As a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church I protest. Let us keep politics out, and let this Conference attend to its own ousiness in connection with its church work. There

are still many members of the Methodist Church who are not Third Party Prohibitionists, but who never have the impertinence to thrust their own party forward under the guise of their Church.

METHODIST REPUBLICAN.

New-York, May 9, 1888.

(The General Conference, as a body, is certainly not responsible for the distribution of circulars at the doors of the building occupied by it announcing a political meeting to be held in the same building. Nor does it give the building for the purpose. The Opera House belongs to the Conference only on those days and evenings when its committee engages it and pays for it. other evenings all sorts of things may take place, which Methodists may or may not approve, as they see fit. Robert G. Ingersoll delivered an address in the assembly room only a few evenings That some of the delegates are Third Party Prohibitionists is well known, the names of several men who have been actively engaged for years past in attempting the disruption of the Republican party appearing in the list-among them some who have received nominations for high offices, and, if report be true, are looking for nominations to still higher offices. It would be a shrewd political move for them to obtain an indorsement of the Third Party from the General Conference, or, failing in this, to create an impression that the Conference is in sympathy with Efforts in this direction, it is said, will be made. Indeed, Prohibitionists, in and out of the Church, were ready to proclaim the admission of the women delegates a victory for them, as was foreshadowed in a paragraph published in "The Union Signal" when the question was still pending. Our Methodist Republican friend need have no fear. Methodists are Methodists only in their church relations, their religious faith and their rules of life. Outside of these each pretty much thinks and acts for himself. The General Conference has shown itself a conservative body; it will not be turned into a political convention; nor will its constituents be easily deceived. Many members will attend the Prohibition meeting, and, if the speakers are eloquent, will listen and applaud, but will not be led astray. Prominent preachers and popular laymen have learned with sorrow how feeble their influence was when they attempted to exert it outside of church affairs. -Ed.)

THE LATE MICHAEL HEILPRIN. A TRIBUTE TO A MAN OF RARE ATTAINMENTS BY THE REV. JOHN W. CHADWICK.

Editor of The Tribune. Sir: To what has already been printed concerning the late Michael Hellprin, will you permit me to add the testimony of a friend to his many sterling qual-ities of mind and heart? I am aware that he was not a "Tribune" man, that his literary connection with "The Nation" was of long duration, dating back almost to its beginning, and that it was well nigh exclusive of other journalistic work. But a mind of such commanding force and great attainments, a character of so much nobility, and a personality so interest-ing and engaging, are deserving of a recognition

wider than the field of literary activity with which they were immediately concerned.

There is another reason why Mr. Heflprin should be honorably mentioned here. He was a friend of Horace Greeley; it might be more exact to say that Horace Greeley was his friend, as he was the friend of Kossuth and all the company of Hungarian exiles who came to America after the failure of the Hungarian revolution of 1849. Moreover, Mr. Greeley and Mr. Heilprin had a common friend whom they valued very highly, Richard Hanry Manning, of Brooklyn, whose death last November was a loss to Mr. Heliprin that he could hardly overstate. It was under Mr. Manning's hespitable roof that Mr. Heliprin had his first opportunity in America for those delights of friendship which were not less essential to him than the activities of his restless mind. Under the same roof Madame Zulavski, the sister of Kossuth, had tender nursing during a protracted illness, and death brought her to the end of pain it was Mr. Heilprin who, in behalf of the extles, spoke the word of gratitude to Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Elizabeth Manning, trio of persons to whom " naught was easier than to

bless." Mr. Heilprin was a man of most remarkable attain-If I remember rightly he was an easy reader of thirtoen different languages, speaking eight of these with greater or less facility. He wrote in English as easily and forcibly as if he were to the manner born. But the language with which he was most familiar was not English nor German nor the Magyar of his first adopted country, but Hebrew. I should perhaps say the most lovingly familiar. He learned it as a child upon his father's knee, and in his marvellous mem-ory the Hebrew Bible seemed to be imbedded as a ie. I do not imagine that he ever thought of the Bible under any but the Hebrew ferm. He was perfectly familiar with the entire course of Old Testament criticism and not less so with the criticism of the He accepted not grudgingly, but with enthuslasm and delight, those views of the Old Testamen which have been developed by Graf and Kuenen and Wellshausen and Reuss, which assign the Levitical portions of the Pentateuch to the fifth century B. C. But he was a slavish follower of none of these. In his "Historical Poetry of the Ancient Hebrews"

there are many novel points of view, many original constructions of the text and of the tendency of various documents. His knowledge of history was nothing less than an epitome of its universal course. His stomach for facts was something wonderful. His command of dates was by tens of thousands. He would run his eye along such pages as those of Hayden's "Dictionary of Dates" and make corrections by the half dozen or the dozen upon every page. Reviewing a certain dictionary of biography, he expressed the opinion that it would not be difficult to convict it of 5,000 errors, and he knew whereof he spoke. This marvellous information served him admirably in his editorial work on "Appleton's Encyclopaodia." It served him constantly. Take such an article as the elaborate obituary of the late German Emperor in "The Evening Post." I do not imagine that in writing it he was obliged to look up a single fact or date. One of the most elaborate reviews he ever wrote

writing it he was obliged to look up a single fast or date. One of the most elaborate reviews he ever wrote was of Metternich's Memoirs. The substance of the review was not gathered from the voluminous work under consideration. It was written from the standpoint of a wider knowledge. It checked and challenged many statements. I asked him how much special preparation it required and he said, "None whatever." But his historical knowledge was not exclusively a master of information. It was profoundly philosophical. For the causes of historical transformations he always said we could not look too deep. He was especially at home in all the ins and outs of the Eastern Question and has probably done more to diffuse sound information and create just opinion on the Bulgarian and kindred complications than any other writer in this country.

There are learned men whose knowledge consists in knowing where to look for anything in books. But Mr. Heilprin was not "learned in books but little in himself." He had his stores of knowledge consists in knowing where to look for anything in books. But Intro was nothing specially attractive in his style. It was simple and transparent. But his conversation was phenomenal. His speach was hardly adequate to express the crowd of his ideas. Those who only and who have heard him talk on the same subject. Will bear me witness that the book is nothing to the talk. His intellectual enthusiasm was immens and it swept along his hearers in a tumultuous flood. Withal he was extremely modest. There never was any assumption of extensive knowledge inour thusiasm was immens and it is not always and who have reparently any consciousness of it. He made it easy for those who knew but little to talk with him. He never reminded them of this ignorance, but always gave then credit for much wider knowledge inour heaps, and in Germany excited in him not so much the ardor of a co-religionist-for he was not a Jewisn sectary—as the indignation of a fellow-being to whom nething human or inhuman was indifferent. T

FIRST BLAINE, SECOND DEPEW.

the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Dispatches to The Tribune from our county would indicate that our county is not for James G.

Blaine. The fact is that Blaine is the first choice if he will accept the nomination. In case he will not accept the nomination, then we are for Channey M. Depew. Watertown, May 3, 1888.

BEETHOVEN'S EIGHTH SYMPHONY. WHAT AN AUTHORITY HAS TO SAY ON MR. SKIDL'S

TEMPI.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I am very glad that The Tribune of the 8th inst. so manfully took up the cudgel in defence of the true tempi of Hecthoven's Eighth Symphony. Long years ago I heard Herbock make precisely the same inexcusable blunders in a concrt at Vienna. The vials of wrath and vessels of ridicule that were poured out upon him were a caution to him thereafter. It is inconceivable to me how any one who has ever heard the Allegretto Scherzando played correctly can afterward mistake its movement; he must (or ought to) feel it rightly. But if not, it is no excess. True, it is an Allegretto Scherxande, but that is simply a Beethoven Allegretto played jocosely—or so as to bring out the jocose element. In addition to what you say out the jocose element. In addition to what you say of the metronomic markings by Beethoven himself, allow me to call attention to this: The Seventh and Eighth Symphonics were studied out at the same time as the shetch books show. The slow movement of the Seventh is also an Allegretto. Thus we have two perfectly contemporary orchestral Allegrettos metronomised within less than five years of the date of composition, and yet so great, so vast as is the difference in the sentiment of the two, that in the Seventh is quarter notes 76, and that in the Eighth only so much faster as indicated by eighth notes 38. The case is clear enough in your favor. A. W. THAYER.

Trieste, Austría, April 24, 1888.

HISTORICAL PORTRAITS.

To the Editor of The Iribune. Sir: During the past decade two interesting loan exhibitions of historical portraits have been held—in the Museum of Art, Boston, and in the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia. The latter one, which closed so recently as January of the present year, numbered 503 pertraits, boing a semewhat larger collection than the earlier exhibition in Boston. These two art displays brought before the public for the first time very many fine examples of Copley, Elliott, Inman, Jarvis, Leslie, Malbone, Morse, Neagle, Page, the Peales, Stuart, Sully, Trumbull, West and

other American portrait painters.

May I be permitted to suggest that a similar loan exhibition on the occasion of the opening in the autumn of the new addition to the Metropolitan Museum of Art would be a pleasant feature to add to the many other attractions that will doubtless be offered to the public on that occasion, as our State is at least as rich in historical portraits by Stuart and the other artists mentioned as Massachusetts and Pennsylvania! I may add that it might be well to Pennsylvania! I may add that it might be well to restrict the collection to the works of deceased artists, and to subjects who are not among the living; also that pertraits of Americans should be admitted from such foreign artists as Adolf Urite Wertmuller, Pierre Eugene Du Sinistere, Ary Schoffer, John Smibert, Sir Johna Reynolds, Robert Edge Pine, Sir Pavid Wilsle, Sir John Watson Gordon and Sir Thomas Lawrence, of which there are many in this city and State.

New-York, May 8, 1888.

HILL AND THE ADMINISTRATION. TRYING TO "JUMP ON" THE GOVERNOR.

W. R. GRACE FOUND IT UNPROFITABLE WORK AND MR. CLEVELAND MAY FIND IT 80, TOO.

The supporters of the Administration in this State who expected to be able to "jump on" Governor Hill have been somewhat surprised to find that the Governor has a good deal more strength than they gave him credit for. Ex-Mayor Grace has had his eyes opened considerably since his return from abroad. He came back with the belief that Governor Hill had lost his grip on the party in this State, and in that belief began an active canvass, partly intended to "down" Governor Hill and partly to promote his own candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Governor. Mr. Grace has had several unpleasant surprises in this work. He finds that he cannot prevent Governor Hill from being a delegate-at-large to the Democratic National Convention, and it begins to look now as though he could not prevent the renomination of the Governor next fall.

A strong minority of the Governor's warmest friends were at the outset much opposed to his going to St. Louis as a delegate-at-large. The efforts of Mr. Grace and others to prevent this being done, and their declarations that the Administration is opposed to the Governor, and that in consequence of the recent Aqueduct scandals he must not be allowed to go to St. Louis, has aroused the tre of the Governor and his friends, and they have decided that he cannot decline to be a candidate. It would be construed by the public as a confession of weakness on his part. Governor Hill is not a delegate it will be because the Administration is strong enough to say he shall not be, and of this Governor Hill-s lientenants say there is no likelihood.

There seems to be a good deal of doubt as to who the other three delegates at large will be. The County Democracy will name Edward Cooper, and Tammany Hall, W. Bourke Cockrau. The Administration men Kings County. Their candidate will probably be Hugh McLaughlin. His name will not be put forward, however, unless the prospect of his election is considered good

No State Convention has been held in this city to several years, and Tammany Hall and the County Democracy will "spread themselves" to show their hospitality to the visiting delegates. The New-Amsterdam Club, composed of members of the County

bemocracy, will give a reception this evening at its club house in West Twenty-fourth-st, to the delegates and visiting Democrats from the interior of the State. Tammany Hall will be thrown open for the use of the convention committees during the entire time that the convention is in session.

The full delegation elected by Tammany Hall to the State Convention, numbering three from each Assembly District, seventy-two in all, not at Tammany Hall on the State Convention, numbering three from each Assembly District, seventy-two in all, not at Tammany Hall on Staturday evening, and referred to a committee with Richard Croker at the head of it the work of selecting the delegates who are to represent Tammany Hall in the convention. A similar committee with Maurice J. Hower as chairman has been appointed by the County Democracy. The delegation from this city will be evenly divided between the two organizations. Tammany's committee was directed to prepare and have presented to the convention a strong resolution condemning trusts and other monopolies. This will be presented and advocated by Bourae Cockrain.

DEMOCRATS CRITICISE GOV. HILL. THEY DO NOT LIKE HIS HIGH-LICENSE VETO-

E. ELLERY ANDERSON SPEAKS PLAINLY. How seriously Governor Hill's veto of the High-License bill will affect his party in this State is a difficult question to decide at present, but if the Democrats of the rest of the State are as deeply incensed at the Governor's action as are many of the representative members of the party in this city, it certainly will be painfulfy felt by the Democracy in November, especially if Hill is a candidate. Nothing that he has done since he succeeded Mr. Cleveland as Governor has stirred the respectable element of

his party so intensely.

It is only natural that leading men of the party, who are loyal to its principles, should feel great rejustance about expressing themselves publicly on the subject. Nevertheless, there were some seen after the voto message was published who did not hesitate to declare their convictions on the matter, but asked to have their names withheld. One gentleman, however, did not impose this restriction. This was E. Ellery Anderson, one of the leading members of the County Democracy, and a strong supporter of the

Administration's tariff policy.

"Yes, I am disappointed at the High-License veto,"
he said in response to an inquiry. "I did hope that
Governor Hill would sign the bill. I regard the measure as a conservative and necessary one, that ought to become a law. I signed the petition in its behalf. I do not entertain any prohibition notions about the liquor traffic, but I do know that it is reabout the liquor traffic, but I do knew that it is responsible for more vice, crime and wratchedness than anything else. It sught to be regulated better than it is. This bill proposed to do so and for that reason it should have been signed by the Governor. Yes, I have read the reasons that Mr. Hill gives for not approving the bill, but I do not think they are sufficient by any means to justify him in his course."

"What will be the effect of this yets and also the

"What will be the effect of this veto and also the action of your party in opposing the High-License measure !" "Well, I don't think it will have so great an effect

as you Republicans expect. It might if Mr. Hill were in the field, but I do not believe he will be a candidate. The sentiment against him is too strong, and while it has not jet crystallized in favor of any other single candidate. I think there is no doubt that it will proven Mr.

candidate, I think there is no doubt that it will provent Mr. Hours renomination.

Other Democratic leaders agreed with Mr. Anderson's views, except that they were inclined to think that the view could affect the party as well as Hill. Said one of the best-known Democratic lawyers in this city; "It was a great mistake to introduce the bill this year. I told secretary Fine, of the High-Lisense Committee, so. It was almost certain that Hill would oppose it, and things have come out just as I expected. It has put our party in a holf, and a bad one. What the effect of it will be is hard to say, but I don't care to discuss it or the Governor's message. You can imagine my feelings, however, from what I have said. Chairman Albert Griffin, of the National Anti-Sulcon Republican Committee, said that Hill's veto was extremely bad politics. "He had the liquor men's votes any way, said Mr. Griffin; "they had no place to go except to him. His veto will only make them love him a little more, but it will drive away many temperance Democrats who have stayed with their party because they though it was as much of a

WITH BOWLING CLUB MEMBERS.

A free fight on a Long Island Railroad train curred last evening. Carpenters' saws were used as weapons and some blood was shed. The 6:35 p. m. train that left Whitestone Landing, on the North Shore Division, came into the Woodside Station at 7:00. Here fully sixty passengers boarded the train. Among them were the Oriental Bowling Club, of New-York, with a company of twenty-six men, and a gang of framers who had been working at Woodside and were all bound for New-York. The bowling club members and their friends took seats in the smeking-car and tegan to sing a German song. As the train pulled out a fight started among the Germans and the framers, who are Irish, and as the train speeded into Long Island City a terride encounter between the Irish and

Island City a terrife encounter between the Irish and Germans was going on.

The framers used their saws with great effect upon the heads of the Germans, and the latter fought desperately with their canes. When the train pulled into Hunter's Point the police arrested James J. Keily, No. 427 Third-ave., New-York; Michael Donnelly, of Pennsylvania; Albert and Otto Hassenteufal, of Jamaics-ave., Asteria, and eight others. Owing to the complicated state of affairs and the uncertainty of identification, Sergeant Roulette discharged all the prisoners but the four named who were, after having their wounds dressed, looked up.

THE FIRE RECORD.

OIL TANKS SET ON FIRE BY LIGHTNING. Off City, Penn., May 13.—An iron tank containing 15,000 barrels of oil two miles up Oil Creek was struck lightning on Seturday. At 11 o'clock this morning the tank boiled over, setting fire to another tank on the opposite side of the creek containing 34,000 barrels. The Keystone Refinery, a short distance from the fire, is in some danger. Wing dams are being built in the creek, to protect property along the ceek. The oil and tanks are owned by J. P. Smithman. Thirty-seven thousand barrels of the oil are insured.

SLIGHT BLAZE IN THE MURRAY HILL HOTEL There was a slight fire in the Murray Hill Hotel yesterday afternoon, and some one not connected with he hotel rang an alarm. The engines dashed up to the hotel rang an alarm. The engines dashed up to the hotel and gave the first intimation to the guests that there was a blaze in the neighborhood. The fire was confined entirely to the chimney in the hitchen, and only some soot that had become acturated with grease was burned. The guests were not alarmed in the least. The fire apparatus in the hotel was manned by the employee in readiness for any emergency but it was not needed.

DESTRUCTION OF SAW MILLS.

Philadelphia, May 13 (Special).—The saw mills of Hamilton Disston & Sons at Tacony were destroyed by fire this morning. The firm employed about 2,000 men. The damages will be over \$300,000. There is an insurance of \$190,000 in the Mutual Company.

OBITUARY.

MAJOR ISRAEL OTIS DEWEY. Boston, May 13 (Special).—Major Israel Otis Dewey, U. S. A., died at the Norfolk House, Boston High-

lands, Saturday, ago sixty-four. In carly years he was a merchant in Hanover, N. H., and from 1861 to 1864 was postmaster of that town. In 1864 he was appointed additional paymaster of volunteers and was appointed addrawing paymaster of volunteers and in that capacity acted until honorasity mustered out a year and a half later. But in 1867 he was appointed paymaster again, in the regular service, and so continued until March last, when, having reached the age of sixty-four years, he was retired. A widow, a daughter and two sons survive him.

DR. EDWARD S. ATWOOD.

Beston, May 13 (Special).—The Rev. Edward S. Atwood, D. D., for more than twenty-three years

pastor of the South Congregational Church in Salem, died this morning from pneumonia, age fifty-five. He was graduated from Brown University in 1852. Two

years ago at Des Meines he was elected to succeed Professor Smyth as a member of the Prudential Com-mittee of the American Board of Missions. Dr. At-wood was an able preacher and excelled as an essayist and writer of sermons. He was the founder of the Essex Congregational Club. VICTOR DUPONT,

Wilmington, Del., May 13 (special).—Victor Du-pont, a leading member of the Delaware bar, died to-day of Bright's disease, ago sixty years. TO TEST THE NEW-JERSEY LIQUOR LAW.

RUMSELLERS RESOLVED TO APPEAL TO THE COURTS -CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.

Trenton, N. J., May 13 .- The adjustment of conditiens under the new law regulating the liquor traffic is causing some difficulty. The law provides that the license of a liquor seller shall be revoked if it be shown to the courts that he has sold on Sunday, and any two persons are authorized to make complaint and secure the rule to show cause why the liceuse should not be revoked. As the license fee is \$250, and as the revocation also carries with it the penalty of retiring from the business for a year-forever on a second offence—the saloon keepers have determined to run no want Daniel N. Lockwood, the Prosident's friend. The Brooklyn men say that New-Yerk has no right to grab two of the four places; that one should go to kines County. Their candidate will probably be be declared void. With the amount of the license fee they profess themselves thoroughly satisfid, and they contend that this would not be changed if they had

control of the Legislature.

Meanwhile, they are not selling on Sunday, and while there is no special lack of drinking material in the cities, the Sunday trade is practically destroyed as a means of profit to the saloons. Some of the radicals, on the other side, have attempted what the saloon-keepers declined to do, and an effort has been made to cause indiscriminate Sunday closing.

The test of the constitutionality of the liquor law

will be a thorough one. Opposed to it in the Supreme

will be a thorough one. Opposed to it in the Supreme Court will be ex-Governor Abbett, Henry C. Pitney, F. W. Stevens and half a degen other lawyers of enimence, while in its support legal talent of equal note will be summoned. The expectation is that the test cases will be combined and an argument will be made before the June term of the Supreme Court which will call up for decision every point in dispute.

The Cengressional nominations attract political attention, Representative Ilires will decline a renomination in the lat District, and several candidates are in the field in this strong Republican district. In the IId District, Representative Buchanan (Rep.) is mentioned for a third nomination, and Senator Gardiner, of Atlantic County, who presided at the Conventium on Wednesday last, is prominently named. He has been a leader in the State Senate for several years, Representative Rean will be renominated by the IIId District Republicans, and Mr. Pideock expects to receive a remonination in the Democratic IVth District. Lewis Van Rlarcom is mentioned as his competitor and with good prospects of success at election. In Mr. Phelps's district, the Vth, the Republicans will endeavor to induce him to accept a renomination, but it is prebable that he will have greater duties to perform, and Sneator Griggs is warmly advocated. In the VIth (Essex) District Mr. Lehlach does not desire a renomination, and Henry A. Potter and ex-Senator Fish have been named. There is considerable speculation as to whether Mr. McAdoo will be renominated by the Democratic of Hudson County. There is supposed to be no doubt whatever that he would like to be.

HIGH LIVING AT NO EXPENSE. From The Buffalo Courier.

From The Buffalo Courier.

There is a wealthy man of this city who ever since he became, well-to-do has been pestered by the entreasies of local insurance agents to take out a policy for favor of his wife and little ones. Not long ago he determined to be revenged on them. He called on a certain agent and told him that at last he was thinking seriously of taking out a policy, say for \$10,000, but that before deciding the matter, he wished to examine the inducements of two or three other companies. "Certainly," said the agent, "but do come and dine with me at the City club to-morrow." With pleasure." The rich man walked away and visiting three or four more agents, told them the same story—that he was thinking of taking out a policy of \$10,000 or so, but was not quite decided yet in what company he should insure. Each and all of them extended him an oarnest invitation to "Come and dine with me to-morrow evening." or, "what do you say to a little supper at hiank's, where we can tak it over," or "I'm going to open a bottle of Madeira to-morrow evening. Come around and I'll explain our plan in full." The wealthy man winked to himself as he left these agents, and accopied all their civilities, and for two weeks his family hardly saw him, for he continued to dine him and wine him, until at length having enjoyed himself immensely at the expense of the insurance companies, he one day sat down in his office and wrote each of the agents a little note in which he stared that he had been convinced of the better advantages to be gained by insuring in another company," and regretted that he "could not take out a policy with you." The agents each read this note with tears in their eyes and swear words on their liys, and placeded a sum ranging from \$25 to \$50 to the debit of expense account.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 24 HOURS. WASSINGTON, May 13.—Fer Massachusetts, Connecticut and Eastern New-York, rain, followed by fair weather warmer, light to fresh southerly winds.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Virginia,
warmer, fair weather, light to fresh southerly winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

1.231 167 1 410 39 1 0 3 4 6 6 7 8 81011 29.5 In the dugram a continuous line shows the harometer fucinations yesteriar, as observed at the United States Signal Service station at this city. The dashes indirate the temperature noted at Hudnut's pharmacy. 218 Broadway.

temperance party as the Republican. Now they know differently."

IRISHMEN ATTACK GERMANS WITH SAWS.

RIOT IN A RAILWAY CAR—CARPENTERS FIGHT foundations of the corresponding day last year, and 14.4 higher than on the corresponding day last year.

TO DISCUSS THE RIGHTS OF DISTRICT ASSEMBLIES Philadelphia, May 13 (Special).—The General Execu-tive Board of the Knights of Labor meets on June 9 and it is on this account that Mr. Powderly has spent so much time in Philadelphia of late. He is now at home in Scranton, but will return on Monday. The most important question to be discussed is the rel

WHEN THE LIVER FAILS TO ACT, and you are billous and out of sorts, use Dr. Jayno's Sanative Pills to bring about a healthy action of the Liver and remove all distressing symptoms.

A torpid liver means a torpid brain ; both are brough into healthy action by TARRANI'S SELTZER APERIENT.

An Early Inspection Invited.—Selling our stock of Pole ing Bois at manufacturer's prices, patients having expired BRUNER & MOORE CO., 45 West 14th-st,

DIED.

ACKLEY-In Brooklyn, Saturday, May 12, 1888, James Morrison, youngest child of Oliver R. and Susan V. Ackley, good 3 years and 20 days.

BENJAMIN-On May 12, Harriet Mary Oatman, daughter of Sarah A. M. and the late Henry G. Benjamin, M. D. Relatives and friends are invited to attord her funeral on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, from her into residence, corner 84th st. and 11th ave.

CODEY-On Sunday, May 13, William H. Codey, in the 53d year of his age.

Pineral services at his late residence, 103 East 75th st. on Tuesday morning, May 15, at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

Geneva papers please copy.

PULLER-On Saturday, May 13, Mai Wolferstan St. Andrew wife of George W. Fuller, jr., and daughter of Walter and Louiss M. Watson, in the 21st year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the inneral from her father's residence, 12 East 66th-81, us. Threatay, May 15, at 2 p. m.

The kindly requested that ne flowers be sent.

GABDNER-In this city, on May 9, Emeline, daughter of the late Orris H. Gardner, of Brockport, N. Y.

Friends are invited to attend a financial service at 81, Luke's Chapel, No. 17 West 54th-81, on Tuesday, May 15, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Final services and interment at Brockport.

o'clock p. m. Final services and interment at Brockport.

Final Service and Markey, May 13, James Gillet, in the 70th rear of his age.
Fineral from his late rasidence, 34-A, St. Mark's ave.,
Brooking on Wednesday, at 11 a.m. GILLESPY—At Sangerles, N. Y., 12th inst. Elizabeth F. Gilbayr, in her 87th year.
Faneral Tuesday, at 3 o'clock.

McGRATH-At Passaic, N. J., on Saturday, Mar 12, Margaret Isabel, wife of Alfred J. McGrath, in the 27th year of rai services Tuesday, May 15, at Mt. John's Church, said, on arrival of 1:45 train from Chambers-st.

Funeral services Thosday, May 15, at St. John's Church, Passaid, ch afrival of 145 train from Chambers-st. PALMER.—On the 10th inst., at Lakewood, N. J., Maria L., while of Francis Palmer. Belaitives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of Tueslay, 15th inst., at 11:30 a. iii.

RAYNOR—On Sunday, May 13, 1888, Sarah Dodge, widew of Samuel Raynor, in the 74th year of har ago.

Funeral services at her late resistance, 156 East 16th-st., New-York, on Tuesday, May 15, at 10 octooks in.

ROCK WOOD—At finfialo, N. Y. May 11, 1888, Ebenever Hazard Rockwood, M. D., formerly of Enfeld, Mass., aged 77 years.

SCHETKY—At the resistance of her son in-law, Bay, Andrew B. Taylor, Ridgefield, N. J., on the 10th inst., Mrs. Elizabenia M. Scheiker, in the Sidt, year of her zer, relictor Palerson of Philadelphia.

Puneral services at 2 p. ii., on Monday, 14th inst., at Reformed Church, Ridgefield, N. J.

SCUDDER—Suddenly, from an accident, at New-Brass-

SCUDDER-Suddenly, from an accident, at New-Bruns-wick, Clarence G. Sundder, a member of the Junior Class, Entirers College, son of Rev. J. W. Scudder, a missionary in India, and grandson of Rev. John Scudder, the first medical missionary to India. Funeral in Kirkpatrick Chapel, Rutgers College, on Tues-day, at 3 p. m. SYKES-On Sunday, May 13, Georgiana, wife of Walter H. Notice of funeral in Tuesday's papers.

Special Notices.

 $\Lambda - \Lambda - \Lambda -$

JUSTUS COOKE, AUCTIONEER. SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. MR. CHARLES TISCH.

MANUFACTURER OF FINE FURNITURE,

has anthorized through Mr. James Graham, of 175 Stheres, the second and final sale of his elegant steck of rich, artistic Furniture, to entirely close his retail business. This sale includes all his accountablots of fice sample Pleasa, Dopheares of Orders, &c., &c., and will mark the absolute cleanar of his retail business. The assertment is undoubtedly the richest and most perfect un style, variety, beautr of cesign, and such artistic quality of any similar offering ever made in this city.

Mr. Tieck guarantees the entire stock to be of his own make and importation of special orders to complete coursets, estimates, &c., &c. THE SALE WILL TAKE PLACE

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
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CONTUMES, WALFOLE, DIXON, JESSE FREER, JAMESON, LOSSING, UARLYLE, COOPER, MOTLEY,
RAWLINSON, BARTLEFT, EVELLY, PEFYS and
NORTH'S WORKS, &c., &c.
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MAY 17, 18 AND 18, AT 10:30 A. M. AND 2:30 P. M.
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BRANDIED, CANNED AND PURE RED CURRANT JELLY A SPECIALTY. Jellies, Jams, Pickies and Mince Meats.

Everything put up in glass. Goods stored until Fall. For cices, rolerences, &c., address.

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T. M. Stewart, Carpet Cleaning Works, 326 7FH-AVE, Send for circulars, Tel. Cati 126—21st st.

Post Office Notice. Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may

Should be read daily by all interested, as change—
cetur at any time.

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except whee
it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial
documents, letters not specially addressed being sunt by
the fastest vessels available.
Foreign mails for the week ending May 19th, will cleek
(promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

MONDAY-At 1 p. m. for Progress, per steamship Mexica
via Havana (letters for other Mexican States must be
directed "per Mexico").

TUENDAY-At 3 p. m. for Truxillo, per steamship Hapold, from New-Orleans.

directed "per Melico".

TUESDAY—At 3 p. m. for Truxillo, per steamship Hapold, from New-Orleons.

WEDNESDAY—At 5 a. m. for Europe, per steamship
Aller, via Southampten and Bremen (lecters for Ireland,
must be directed "per Aler"), at 5:30 a. m. for Ireland, per steamship the direct general state of the format be directed per Aler"), at 5:30 a. m. for Ireland, per steamship Belgeniand, via Antwerp,
(letters must be directed "per Belgeniand "); at 1:1 a. m.
for Hayti and Inaguae per steamship Belgeniand, via Antwerp,
(letters must be directed "per Belgeniand"); at 1:1 a. m.
for Hayti and Inaguae per steamship Allas; at 3 p. m.
for Helle. Paurice of steamship at 1:2 p. m.
for Hayti and Inaguae per steamship at 1:2 p. m.
for Hayti and Inaguae per steamship per steamship
Lessing, via Plymouth, Cherbourr and Hamburg; at
1:1 a. fier Veneruela and Curacoa, per steamship
Valencia; at 1 n. m for Bermuda, per steamship Murisl;
at 1 p. m for Campecia, Chiapaa, Tebacoa and Yucastaa,
per steamship Manhattan (letters for Tampleo and Yuc
must be directed "per Manhattan) at 3 p. m. for Hue
felda, per steamship (Gusla, from New-Orleans.

SATUEDAY—At 7:30 a. m. for Norway direct, per steam
sup Island (letters must be directed "per Laind"); at
7:30 a. m. for the Netherlands, via Amaterdam, uer steamship Zaandam (letters saus be directed
"per Zaandam"); at 7:30 a. m. for France, Switzerland,
1tat, Spata and Portugal, per steamship LaBelrygen,
via Hayro; at 7:30 a. m. for Ireland, per steamship Servia via Queenslow and Turkey must be directed "per Heland"; at
7:40 a. m. for Europe, per steamship Ender,
via via Queenslow and Turkey must be directed "per Felend
France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain and Portugal must be
directed "per Helder"); at 9 a. m. for Genatemship Ender,
via "); at 7:30 a. m. for Europe, per steamship Ender,
via "); at 7:30 a. m. for Europe, per steamship Seriem
Notherlands. Orreassa, via Giasgow (letters must be directed "per Helder"); at 9 a. m. for Genatemship
France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain and Portugal

UNDAY-At 3 p. m. for Costa Rica, via Limon, per si ahlp Foxhall, from New-Orleans; at 3 p. m. for tas, per sicamahip E. H. Ward, jr., from Orleans.

tas, per steamship E. H. Ward, jr., from New Oriesias.

Mails for Hawatian Islands per steamship Austra lia (from San Francisco), close here May '16 at 7 m. Mails for China and Japan per steamship City of Peking (from San Francisco), close here May '17 at 7 m. Mails for the Saciety Islands, per ship Tahitti (from San Francisco), close here May '25, at 4:38 m. Mails for Australia, New Zealand, Hawatian, Fill and Samean Islands, per steamship Alemeds ifform San Francisco) close here May '25 at 4:30 p. m. for on atrival at New York of Steamship Auralia with British mails for Australia. Mails for Cuba, 9; rail to Taupa, Fin, and theology at New York of Pia, and theology at Australia (Mails for Cuba, 9; rail to Taupa, Fin, and theology at Australia (Mails for Cuba, 9; rail to Taupa, Fin, and theology at Australia (Mails for Cuba, 9; rail to Taupa, Fin, and theology at Australia (Mails for Cuba, 9; rail to Taupa, Fin, and theology at Australia (Mails for Cuba, 9; rail to Taupa, Fin, and theology at Australia (Mails for Cuba, 9; rail to Taupa, Fin, and theology at Australia (Mails for Cuba, 9; rail to Taupa, Fin, and theology at Australia (Mails for Cuba, 9; rail to Taupa, Fin, and theology at Australia (Mails for Cuba, 9; rail to Taupa, Fin, and theology at Australia (Mails for Cuba, 9; rail to Taupa, Fin, and theology at Australia (Mails for Cuba, 9; rail to Taupa, Fin, and theology at Australia (Mails for Cuba, 9; rail to Taupa, Fin, and theology at Australia (Mails for Cuba, 9; rail to Taupa, Fin, and Laupa (Mails for Cuba, 9; rail to Taupa, Fin, and Laupa (Mails for Cuba, 9; rail to Taupa, Fin, and Laupa (Mails for Cuba, 9; rail to Taupa, Fin, and Laupa (Mails for Cuba, 9; rail to Taupa, Fin, and Laupa (Mails for Cuba, 9; rail to Taupa, Fin, and Laupa (Mails for Cuba, 9; rail to Taupa, Fin, and Laupa (Mails for Cuba, 9; rail to Taupa, Fin, and Laupa (Mails for Cuba, 9; rail to Taupa, Fin, and Laupa (Mails for Cuba, 9; rail to Taupa, Fin, and Laupa (Mails for Cuba, 9; rail to Taupa, Fin, and Laupa (Mails for Cuba,

*The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mails is acronged on the presumption of their minuterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time 45 San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

Past Office N V. Mew 11 1882.